# ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
NON-AUTONOMOUS COLLEGES AFFILIATED TO ANNA UNIVERSITY
REGULATIONS 2021
B.E. PETROCHEMICAL ENGINEERING
CHOIC BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
I AND II SEMESTERS CURRICULA AND SYLLABI

SEMESTER I

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>COURSE CODE</th>
<th>COURSE TITLE</th>
<th>CATEGORY</th>
<th>PERIODS PER WEEK</th>
<th>TOTAL CONTACT PERIODS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
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<td>ESC</td>
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PRACTICALS

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TOTAL 17 2 12 31 25

*NCC Credit Course level 1 is offered for NCC students only. The grades earned by the students will be recorded in the Mark Sheet, however the same shall not be considered for the computation of CGPA.
This is a mandatory 2 week programme to be conducted as soon as the students enter the institution. Normal classes start only after the induction program is over.

The induction programme has been introduced by AICTE with the following objective:

“Engineering colleges were established to train graduates well in the branch/department of admission, have a holistic outlook, and have a desire to work for national needs and beyond. The graduating student must have knowledge and skills in the area of his/her study. However, he/she must also have broad understanding of society and relationships. Character needs to be nurtured as an essential quality by which he/she would understand and fulfill his/her responsibility as an engineer, a citizen and a human being. Besides the above, several meta-skills and underlying values are needed.”

“One will have to work closely with the newly joined students in making them feel comfortable, allow them to explore their academic interests and activities, reduce competition and make them work for excellence, promote bonding within them, build relations between teachers and students, give a broader view of life, and build character.”

Hence, the purpose of this programme is to make the students feel comfortable in their new environment, open them up, set a healthy daily routine, create bonding in the batch as well as between faculty and students, develop awareness, sensitivity and understanding of the self, people around them, society at large, and nature.

The following are the activities under the induction program in which the student would be fully engaged throughout the day for the entire duration of the program.

(i) Physical Activity
This would involve a daily routine of physical activity with games and sports, yoga, gardening, etc.

(ii) Creative Arts
Every student would choose one skill related to the arts whether visual arts or performing arts. Examples are painting, sculpture, pottery, music, dance etc. The student would pursue it everyday for the duration of the program. These would allow for creative expression. It would develop a sense of aesthetics and also enhance creativity which would, hopefully, grow into engineering design later.

(iii) Universal Human Values
This is the anchoring activity of the Induction Programme. It gets the student to explore oneself and allows one to experience the joy of learning, stand up to peer pressure, take decisions with courage, be aware of relationships with colleagues and supporting stay in the hostel and department, be sensitive to others, etc. A module in Universal Human Values provides the base. Methodology of teaching this content is extremely important. It must not be through do's and don't's, but get students to explore and think by engaging them in a dialogue. It is best taught through group discussions and real life activities rather than lecturing. Discussions would be conducted in small groups of about 20 students with a faculty mentor each. It would be effective that the faculty mentor assigned is also the faculty advisor for the student for the full duration of the UG programme.
(iv) Literary Activity
Literary activity would encompass reading, writing and possibly, debating, enacting a play etc.

(v) Proficiency Modules
This would address some lacunas that students might have, for example, English, computer familiarity etc.

(vi) Lectures by Eminent People
Motivational lectures by eminent people from all walks of life should be arranged to give the students exposure to people who are socially active or in public life.

(vii) Visits to Local Area
A couple of visits to the landmarks of the city, or a hospital or orphanage could be organized. This would familiarize them with the area as well as expose them to the under privileged.

(viii) Familiarization to Dept./Branch & Innovations
They should be told about what getting into a branch or department means what role it plays in society, through its technology. They should also be shown the laboratories, workshops & other facilities.

(ix) Department Specific Activities
About a week can be spent in introducing activities (games, quizzes, social interactions, small experiments, design thinking etc.) that are relevant to the particular branch of Engineering / Technology / Architecture that can serve as a motivation and kindle interest in building things (become a maker) in that particular field. This can be conducted in the form of a workshop. For example, CSE and IT students may be introduced to activities that kindle computational thinking, and get them to build simple games. ECE students may be introduced to building simple circuits as an extension of their knowledge in Science, and so on. Students may be asked to build stuff using their knowledge of science.

Induction Programme is totally an activity based programme and therefore there shall be no tests / assessments during this programme.

REFERENCES:
Guide to Induction program from AICTE
COURSE OBJECTIVES:
- To improve the communicative competence of learners
- To help learners use language effectively in academic/work contexts
- To build on students’ English language skills by engaging them in listening, speaking and grammar learning activities that are relevant to authentic contexts.
- To develop learners’ ability to read and write complex texts, summaries, articles, blogs, definitions, essays and user manuals.
- To use language efficiently in expressing their opinions via various media.

INTRODUCTION TO EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION
- What is effective communication? (There are many interesting activities for this.)
- Why is communication critical for excellence during study, research and work?
- What are the seven C’s of effective communication?
- What are key language skills?
- What is effective listening? What does it involve?
- What is effective speaking?
- What does it mean to be an excellent reader? What should you be able to do?
- What is effective writing?
- How does one develop language and communication skills?
- What does the course focus on? How are communication and language skills going to be enhanced during this course? What do you as a learner need to do to enhance your English language and communication skills to get the best out of this course?

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO FUNDAMENTALS OF COMMUNICATION
Listening – for general information-specific details- conversation: Introduction to classmates - Audio / video (formal & informal); Telephone conversation; Listening to voicemail & messages; Listening and filling a form. Speaking - Self Introduction; Introducing a friend; Conversation - politeness strategies; Telephone conversation; Leave a voicemail; Leave a message with another person; asking for information to fill details in a form. Reading - Reading brochures (technical context), telephone messages / social media messages relevant to technical contexts and emails. Writing - Writing emails / letters introducing oneself. Grammar - Present Tense (simple and progressive); Question types: Wh/ Yes or No/ and Tags . Vocabulary - Synonyms; One word substitution; Abbreviations & Acronyms (as used in technical contexts).

UNIT II NARRATION AND SUMMATION
Listening - Listening to podcast, anecdotes / stories / event narration; documentaries and interviews with celebrities. Speaking - Narrating personal experiences / events; Interviewing a celebrity; Reporting / and summarizing of documentaries / podcasts/ interviews. Reading - Reading biographies, travelogues, newspaper reports, Excerpts from literature, and travel& technical blogs. Writing - Guided writing-- Paragraph writing Short Report on an event (field trip etc.) Grammar –Past tense (simple); Subject-Verb Agreement; and Prepositions. Vocabulary - Word forms (prefixes& suffixes); Synonyms and Antonyms. Phrasal verbs.

UNIT III DESCRIPTION OF A PROCESS / PRODUCT
Listening - Listen to a product and process descriptions; a classroom lecture; and advertisements about a products. Speaking – Picture description; giving instruction to use the product; Presenting a product; and summarizing a lecture. Reading – Reading advertisements, gadget reviews; user manuals. Writing - Writing definitions; instructions; and Product /Process description. Grammar - Imperatives; Adjectives; Degrees of comparison; Present & Past Perfect Tenses. Vocabulary - Compound Nouns, Homonyms; and Homophones, discourse markers(connectives & sequence words)
UNIT IV  CLASSIFICATION    AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Listening – Listening to TED Talks; Scientific lectures; and educational videos. Speaking – Small Talk; Mini presentations and making recommendations. Reading – Newspaper articles; Journal reports –and Non Verbal Communication (tables, pie charts etc) Writing – Note-making / Note-taking (*Study skills to be taught, not tested; Writing recommendations; Transferring information from non verbal (chart , graph etc, to verbal mode). Grammar – Articles; Pronouns - Possessive & Relative pronouns. Vocabulary- Collocations; Fixed / Semi fixed expressions.

UNIT V  EXPRESSION

Listening – Listening to debates/ discussions; different viewpoints on an issue; and panel discussions. Speaking – group discussions, Debates, and Expressing opinions through Simulations & Role play. Reading – Reading editorials; and Opinion Blogs; Writing – Essay Writing (Descriptive or narrative). Grammar – Future Tenses, Punctuation; Negation (Statements & Questions); and Simple, Compound & Complex Sentences. Vocabulary - Cause & Effect Expressions – Content vs Function words.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:
At the end of the course, learners will be able
CO1 :To listen and comprehend complex academic texts
CO2 :To read and infer the denotative and connotative meanings of technical texts
CO3 :To write definitions, descriptions, narrations and essays on various topics
CO4 :To speak fluently and accurately in formal and informal communicative contexts
CO5 :To express their opinions effectively in both oral and written medium of communication

TEXT BOOKS :
1. English for Engineers & Technologists Orient Blackswan Private Ltd. Department of English, Anna University, (2020 edition)
2. English for Science & Technology Cambridge University Press, 2021. Authored by Dr. Veena Selvam, Dr. Sujatha Priyadarshini, Dr. Deepa Mary Francis, Dr. KN. Shoba, and Dr. Lourdes Joevani, Department of English, Anna University.

REFERENCES:
COURSE OBJECTIVES:
- To develop the use of matrix algebra techniques that is needed by engineers for practical applications.
- To familiarize the students with differential calculus.
- To familiarize the student with functions of several variables. This is needed in many branches of engineering.
- To make the students understand various techniques of integration.
- To acquaint the student with mathematical tools needed in evaluating multiple integrals and their applications.

UNIT I  MATRICES

UNIT II  DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS

UNIT III  FUNCTIONS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES

UNIT IV  INTEGRAL CALCULUS
Definite and Indefinite integrals - Substitution rule - Techniques of Integration : Integration by parts, Trigonometric integrals, Trigonometric substitutions, Integration of rational functions by partial fraction, Integration of irrational functions - Improper integrals - Applications : Hydrostatic force and pressure, moments and centres of mass.

UNIT V  MULTIPLE INTEGRALS

COURSE OUTCOMES:
At the end of the course the students will be able to
CO1 : Use the matrix algebra methods for solving practical problems.
CO2 : Apply differential calculus tools in solving various application problems.
CO3 : Able to use differential calculus ideas on several variable functions.
CO4 : Apply different methods of integration in solving practical problems.
CO5 : Apply multiple integral ideas in solving areas, volumes and other practical problems.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS
TEXT BOOKS:
3. James Stewart, "Calculus : Early Transcendentals", Cengage Learning, 8th Edition, New Delhi, 2015. [For Units II & IV - Sections 1.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, 2.7 (Tangents problems only), 2.8, 3.1 to 3.6, 3.11, 4.1, 4.3, 5.1 (Area problems only), 5.2, 5.3, 5.4 (excluding net change theorem), 5.5, 7.1 - 7.4 and 7.8].

REFERENCES:

PH3151 ENGINEERING PHYSICS

COURSE OBJECTIVES
- To make the students effectively to achieve an understanding of mechanics.
- To enable the students to gain knowledge of electromagnetic waves and its applications.
- To introduce the basics of oscillations, optics and lasers.
- Equipping the students to be successfully understand the importance of quantum physics.
- To motivate the students towards the applications of quantum mechanics.

UNIT I MECHANICS

UNIT II ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES
The Maxwell's equations - wave equation; Plane electromagnetic waves in vacuum, Conditions on the wave field - properties of electromagnetic waves: speed, amplitude, phase, orientation and waves in matter - polarization - Producing electromagnetic waves - Energy and momentum in EM waves: Intensity, waves from localized sources, momentum and radiation pressure - Cell-phone reception. Reflection and transmission of electromagnetic waves from a non-conducting medium-vacuum interface for normal incidence.
UNIT III  OSCILLATIONS, OPTICS AND LASERS


UNIT IV  BASIC QUANTUM MECHANICS

Photons and light waves - Electrons and matter waves –Compton effect - The Schrödinger equation (Time dependent and time independent forms) - meaning of wave function - Normalization – Free particle - particle in a infinite potential well: 1D, 2D and 3D Boxes- Normalization, probabilities and the correspondence principle.

UNIT V  APPLIED QUANTUM MECHANICS

The harmonic oscillator (qualitative)- Barrier penetration and quantum tunneling (qualitative)- Tunneling microscope - Resonant diode - Finite potential wells (qualitative)- Bloch’s theorem for particles in a periodic potential –Basics of Kronig-Penney model and origin of energy bands.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of this course, the students should be able to
CO1 : Understand the importance of mechanics.
CO2 : Express their knowledge in electromagnetic waves.
CO3 : Demonstrate a strong foundational knowledge in oscillations, optics and lasers.
CO4 : Understand the importance of quantum physics.
CO5 : Comprehend and apply quantum mechanical principles towards the formation of energy bands.

TEXT BOOKS:

2. E.M.Purcell and D.J.Morin, Electricity and Magnetism, Cambridge Univ. Press, 2013.

REFERENCES:

5. N.Garcia, A.Damask and S.Schwarz. Physics for Computer Science Students. Springer-Verlag,
COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To inculcate sound understanding of water quality parameters and water treatment techniques.
- To impart knowledge on the basic principles and preparatory methods of nanomaterials.
- To introduce the basic concepts and applications of phase rule and composites.
- To facilitate the understanding of different types of fuels, their preparation, properties and combustion characteristics.
- To familiarize the students with the operating principles, working processes and applications of energy conversion and storage devices.

UNIT I WATER AND ITS TREATMENT


UNIT II NANO CHEMISTRY

Basics: Distinction between molecules, nanomaterials and bulk materials; Size-dependent properties (optical, electrical, mechanical and magnetic); Types of nanomaterials: Definition, properties and uses of – nanoparticle, nanocluster, nanorod, nanowire and nanotube. Preparation of nanomaterials: sol-gel, solvothermal, laser ablation, chemical vapour deposition, electrochemical deposition and electro spinning. Applications of nanomaterials in medicine, agriculture, energy, electronics and catalysis.

UNIT III PHASE RULE AND COMPOSITES

Phase rule: Introduction, definition of terms with examples. One component system - water system; Reduced phase rule; Construction of a simple eutectic phase diagram - Thermal analysis; Two component system: lead-silver system - Pattinson process. Composites: Introduction: Definition & Need for composites; Constitution: Matrix materials (Polymer matrix, metal matrix and ceramic matrix) and Reinforcement (fiber, particulates, flakes and whiskers). Properties and applications of: Metal matrix composites (MMC), Ceramic matrix composites and Polymer matrix composites. Hybrid composites - definition and examples.

UNIT IV FUELS AND COMBUSTION


UNIT V ENERGY SOURCES AND STORAGE DEVICES

Stability of nucleus: mass defect (problems), binding energy; Nuclear energy: light water nuclear power plant, breeder reactor. Solar energy conversion: Principle, working and applications of solar cells; Recent developments in solar cell materials. Wind energy; Geothermal energy; Batteries: Types of batteries, Primary battery - dry cell, Secondary battery - lead acid battery and lithium-ion-battery; Electric vehicles; working principles Fuel cells: H₂-O₂ fuel cell, microbial fuel cell; Supercapacitors: Storage principle, types and examples.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS
COURSE OUTCOMES
At the end of the course, the students will be able:

CO1 : To infer the quality of water from quality parameter data and propose suitable treatment methodologies to treat water.
CO2 : To identify and apply basic concepts of nanoscience and nanotechnology in designing the synthesis of nanomaterials for engineering and technology applications.
CO3 : To apply the knowledge of phase rule and composites for material selection requirements.
CO4 : To recommend suitable fuels for engineering processes and applications.
CO5 : To recognize different forms of energy resources and apply them for suitable applications in energy sectors.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:

GE3151 PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING

OBJECTIVES:
- To understand the basics of algorithmic problem solving.
- To learn to solve problems using Python conditionals and loops.
- To define Python functions and use function calls to solve problems.
- To use Python data structures - lists, tuples, dictionaries to represent complex data.
- To do input/output with files in Python.

UNIT I COMPUTATIONAL THINKING AND PROBLEM SOLVING
UNIT II  DATA TYPES, EXPRESSIONS, STATEMENTS  9
Python interpreter and interactive mode, debugging; values and types: int, float, boolean, string, and list; variables, expressions, statements, tuple assignment, precedence of operators, comments; Illustrative programs: exchange the values of two variables, circulate the values of n variables, distance between two points.

UNIT III  CONTROL FLOW, FUNCTIONS, STRINGS  9
Conditionals: Boolean values and operators, conditional (if), alternative (if-else), chained conditional (if-elif-else); Iteration: state, while, for, break, continue, pass; Fruitful functions: return values, parameters, local and global scope, function composition, recursion; Strings: string slices, immutability, string functions and methods, string module; Lists as arrays. Illustrative programs: square root, gcd, exponentiation, sum an array of numbers, linear search, binary search.

UNIT IV  LISTS, TUPLES, DICTIONARIES  9
Lists: list operations, list slices, list methods, list loop, mutability, aliasing, cloning lists, list parameters; Tuples: tuple assignment, tuple as return value; Dictionaries: operations and methods; advanced list processing - list comprehension; Illustrative programs: simple sorting, histogram, Students marks statement, Retail bill preparation.

UNIT V  FILES, MODULES, PACKAGES  9
Files and exception: text files, reading and writing files, format operator; command line arguments, errors and exceptions, handling exceptions, modules, packages; Illustrative programs: word count, copy file, Voter’s age validation, Marks range validation (0-100).

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
Upon completion of the course, students will be able to
CO1: Develop algorithmic solutions to simple computational problems.
CO2: Develop and execute simple Python programs.
CO3: Write simple Python programs using conditionals and looping for solving problems.
CO4: Decompose a Python program into functions.
CO5: Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries etc.
CO6: Read and write data from/to files in Python programs.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:
5. https://www.python.org/
OBJECTIVES:
- To understand the problem solving approaches.
- To learn the basic programming constructs in Python.
- To practice various computing strategies for Python-based solutions to real world problems.
- To use Python data structures - lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- To do input/output with files in Python.

EXPERIMENTS:
Note: The examples suggested in each experiment are only indicative. The lab instructor is expected to design other problems on similar lines. The Examination shall not be restricted to the sample experiments listed here.

1. Identification and solving of simple real life or scientific or technical problems, and developing flow charts for the same. (Electricity Billing, Retail shop billing, Sin series, weight of a motorbike, Weight of a steel bar, compute Electrical Current in Three Phase AC Circuit, etc.)
2. Python programming using simple statements and expressions (exchange the values of two variables, circulate the values of n variables, distance between two points).
3. Scientific problems using Conditionals and Iterative loops. (Number series, Number Patterns, pyramid pattern)
4. Implementing real-time/technical applications using Lists, Tuples. (Items present in a library/Components of a car/ Materials required for construction of a building —operations of list & tuples)
5. Implementing real-time/technical applications using Sets, Dictionaries. (Language, components of an automobile, Elements of a civil structure, etc.- operations of Sets & Dictionaries)
6. Implementing programs using Functions. (Factorial, largest number in a list, area of shape)
7. Implementing programs using Strings. (reverse, palindrome, character count, replacing characters)
8. Implementing programs using written modules and Python Standard Libraries (pandas, numpy, Matplotlib, scipy)
9. Implementing real-time/technical applications using File handling. (copy from one file to another, word count, longest word)
10. Implementing real-time/technical applications using Exception handling. (divide by zero error, voter’s age validity, student mark range validation)
12. Developing a game activity using Pygame like bouncing ball, car race etc.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
On completion of the course, students will be able to:
CO1: Develop algorithmic solutions to simple computational problems
CO2: Develop and execute simple Python programs.
CO3: Implement programs in Python using conditionals and loops for solving problems.
CO4: Deploy functions to decompose a Python program.
CO5: Process compound data using Python data structures.
CO6: Utilize Python packages in developing software applications.

TEXT BOOKS:
REFERENCES:
5. https://www.python.org/

BS3171 PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY

PHYSICS LABORATORY : (Any Seven Experiments)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:
- To learn the proper use of various kinds of physics laboratory equipment.
- To learn how data can be collected, presented and interpreted in a clear and concise manner.
- To learn problem solving skills related to physics principles and interpretation of experimental data.
- To determine error in experimental measurements and techniques used to minimize such error.
- To make the student as an active participant in each part of all lab exercises.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
1. Torsional pendulum - Determination of rigidity modulus of wire and moment of inertia of regular and irregular objects.
2. Simple harmonic oscillations of cantilever.
3. Non-uniform bending - Determination of Young’s modulus
4. Uniform bending – Determination of Young’s modulus
5. Laser- Determination of the wave length of the laser using grating
6. Air wedge - Determination of thickness of a thin sheet/wire
7. a) Optical fibre - Determination of Numerical Aperture and acceptance angle
   b) Compact disc- Determination of width of the groove using laser.
8. Acoustic grating- Determination of velocity of ultrasonic waves in liquids.
9. Ultrasonic interferometer – determination of the velocity of sound and compressibility of liquids.
11. Photoelectric effect
12. Michelson Interferometer.
13. Melde’s string experiment
14. Experiment with lattice dynamics kit.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:
Upon completion of the course, the students should be able to
CO1 : Understand the functioning of various physics laboratory equipment.
CO2 : Use graphical models to analyze laboratory data.
CO3 : Use mathematical models as a medium for quantitative reasoning and describing physical reality.
CO4 : Access, process and analyze scientific information.
CO5 : Solve problems individually and collaboratively.
CHEMISTRY LABORATORY: (Any seven experiments )

OBJECTIVES:

- To inculcate experimental skills to test basic understanding of water quality parameters, such as, acidity, alkalinity, hardness, DO, chloride and copper.
- To induce the students to familiarize with electroanalytical techniques such as, pH metry, potentiometry and conductometry in the determination of impurities in aqueous solutions.
- To demonstrate the analysis of metals and alloys.
- To demonstrate the synthesis of nanoparticles

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY: (Any seven experiments to be conducted)

1. Preparation of Na₂CO₃ as a primary standard and estimation of acidity of a water sample using the primary standard
2. Determination of types and amount of alkalinity in water sample.
   - Split the first experiment into two
3. Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method.
4. Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler’s method.
5. Determination of chloride content of water sample by Argentometric method.
6. Estimation of copper content of the given solution by Iodometry.
7. Estimation of TDS of a water sample by gravimetry.
8. Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter.
9. Determination of strength of acids in a mixture of acids using conductivity meter.
10. Conductometric titration of barium chloride against sodium sulphate (precipitation titration)
11. Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer.
13. Preparation of nanoparticles (TiO₂/ZnO/CuO) by Sol-Gel method.
14. Estimation of Nickel in steel
15. Proximate analysis of Coal

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS

OUT COMES:

- To analyse the quality of water samples with respect to their acidity, alkalinity, hardness and DO.
- To determine the amount of metal ions through volumetric and spectroscopic techniques
- To analyse and determine the composition of alloys.
- To learn simple method of synthesis of nanoparticles
- To quantitatively analyse the impurities in solution by electroanalytical techniques

TEXT BOOKS:

COURSE OBJECTIVES
- To engage learners in meaningful language activities to improve their LSRW skills
- To enhance learners’ awareness of general rules of writing for specific audiences
- To help learners understand the purpose, audience, contexts of different types of writing
- To develop analytical thinking skills for problem solving in communicative contexts
- To demonstrate an understanding of job applications and interviews for internship and placements

UNIT I  MAKING COMPARISONS  12
Listening – Evaluative Listening: Advertisements, Product Descriptions, -Audio / video; Listening and filling a Graphic Organiser (Choosing a product or service by comparison). Speaking – Marketing a product, Persuasive Speech Techniques. Reading - Reading advertisements, user manuals, brochures; Writing – Professional emails, Email etiquette - Compare and Contrast Essay; Grammar – Mixed Tenses, Prepositional phrases. Vocabulary – Contextual meaning of words

UNIT II  EXPRESSING CAUSAL RELATIONS IN SPEAKING AND WRITING  12

UNIT III  PROBLEM SOLVING  12

UNIT IV  REPORTING OF EVENTS AND RESEARCH  12
Listening – Listening Comprehension based on news reports – and documentaries – Precis writing, Summarising, Speaking –Interviewing, Presenting an oral report, Mini presentations on select topics; Reading –Newspaper articles; Writing –Recommendations, Transcoding, Accident Report, Survey Report Grammar – Reported Speech, ModalsVocabulary –-Conjunctions- use of prepositions

UNIT V  THE ABILITY TO PUT IDEAS OR INFORMATION COGENTLY  12
Listening – Listening to TED Talks, Presentations, Formal job interviews, (analysis of the interview performance); Speaking – Participating in a Role play, (interview/telephone interview), virtual interviews, Making presentations with visual aids;Reading – Company profiles, Statement of Purpose, (SOP), an excerpt of interview with professionals; Writing – Job / Internship application – Cover letter & Resume; Grammar – Numerical adjectives, Relative Clauses Vocabulary – Idioms.

COURSE OUTCOMES:
At the end of the course, learners will be able
CO1 :To compare and contrast products and ideas in technical texts.
CO2 :To identify cause and effects in events, industrial processes through technical texts
CO3 :To analyze problems in order to arrive at feasible solutions and communicate them orally and in the written format.
CO4 :To report events and the processes of technical and industrial nature.
CO5 :To present their opinions in a planned and logical manner, and draft effective resumes in context of job search.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS
TEXT BOOKS
2. English for Science & Technology Cambridge University Press 2021. Dr. Veena Selvam, Dr. Sujatha Priyadarshini, Dr. Deepa Mary Francis, Dr. KN. Shoba, and Dr. Lourdes Joevani, Department of English, Anna University.

REFERENCES

MA3251 STATISTICS AND NUMERICAL METHODS L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:
- This course aims at providing the necessary basic concepts of a few statistical and numerical methods and give procedures for solving numerically different kinds of problems occurring in engineering and technology.
- To acquaint the knowledge of testing of hypothesis for small and large samples which plays an important role in real life problems.
- To introduce the basic concepts of solving algebraic and transcendental equations.
- To introduce the numerical techniques of interpolation in various intervals and numerical techniques of differentiation and integration which plays an important role in engineering and technology disciplines.
- To acquaint the knowledge of various techniques and methods of solving ordinary differential equations.

UNIT I TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS
Sampling distributions - Tests for single mean, proportion and difference of means (Large and small samples) – Tests for single variance and equality of variances – Chi square test for goodness of fit – Independence of attributes.

UNIT II DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS
One way and two way classifications - Completely randomized design – Randomized block design – Latin square design - $2^2$ factorial design.

UNIT III SOLUTION OF EQUATIONS AND EIGENVALUE PROBLEMS

UNIT IV INTERPOLATION, NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION AND NUMERICAL INTEGRATION
Lagrange’s and Newton’s divided difference interpolations – Newton’s forward and backward difference interpolation – Approximation of derivateus using interpolation polynomials – Numerical single and double integrations using Trapezoidal and Simpson’s 1/3 rules.
UNIT V  NUMERICAL SOLUTION OF ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS  9+3


TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Apply the concept of testing of hypothesis for small and large samples in real life problems.
- Apply the basic concepts of classifications of design of experiments in the field of agriculture.
- Appreciate the numerical techniques of interpolation in various intervals and apply the numerical techniques of differentiation and integration for engineering problems.
- Understand the knowledge of various techniques and methods for solving first and second order ordinary differential equations.
- Solve the partial and ordinary differential equations with initial and boundary conditions by using certain techniques with engineering applications.

TEXT BOOKS:


REFERENCES:


PH3253  MATERIALS SCIENCE FOR TECHNOLOGISTS  L T P C  3 0 0 3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students effectively to understand the basics of crystallography and crystal imperfections.
- To enable the students to get knowledge on various strengthening methods of materials, and also various mechanical properties and their measurement.
- To impart knowledge on the basics of phase diagrams and their applications.
- To learn about iron-carbon system, and about various ferrous and non-ferrous alloys.
- To introduce the preparation, properties and applications of ceramics, composites and nanomaterials.

UNIT I  CRYSTALLOGRAPHY  9

UNIT II MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

UNIT III PHASE DIAGRAMS
Basic concepts - Gibbs phase rule – Unary phase diagram (iron) - Binary phase diagrams: isomorphous systems (Cu-Ni) – determination of phase composition and phase amounts – tieline and lever rule - binary eutectic diagram with no solid solution and limited solid solution (Pb-Sn) – eutectoid and peritectic reactions - other invariant reactions – microstructural development during the slow cooling: eutectic, hypereutectic and hypoeutectic compositions.

UNIT IV FERROUS AND NONFERROUS ALLOYS

UNIT V CERAMICS, COMPOSITES AND NANO MATERIALS

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:
CO1 : Upon completion of this course, the students should be able to
CO2 : Understand the basics of crystallography and its importance in materials properties
CO3 : Understand the significance of dislocations, strengthening mechanisms, and tensile, creep, hardness and fracture behavior of materials
CO4 : Gain knowledge on binary phase diagrams, and also will be able to determine the phase composition and phase amount.
CO5 : Understand about the Fe-C system and various microstructures in it, and also about various ferrous and non-ferrous alloys.
CO6 : Get adequate understanding on the preparation, properties and applications of ceramics, composites and nanomaterials.

TEXT BOOKS:
REFERENCES:

BE3252 BASIC ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONICS AND INSTRUMENTATION
ENGINEERING

OBJECTIVES:
- To introduce the basics of electric circuits and analysis
- To impart knowledge in domestic wiring
- To impart knowledge in the basics of working principles and application of electrical machines
- To introduce analog devices and their characteristics
- To introduce the functional elements and working of sensors and transducers.

UNIT I ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS
DC Circuits: Circuit Components: Conductor, Resistor, Inductor, Capacitor – Ohm’s Law - Kirchhoff’s Laws – Simple problems- Nodal Analysis, Mesh analysis with Independent sources only (Steady state)
Introduction to AC Circuits and Parameters: Waveforms, Average value, RMS Value, Instantaneous power, real power, reactive power and apparent power, power factor – Steady state analysis of RLC circuits (Simple problems only), Three phase supply – star and delta connection – power in three-phase systems

UNIT II MAGNETIC CIRCUITS AND ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS
Magnetic circuits-definitions-MMF, flux, reluctance, magnetic field intensity, flux density, fringing, self and mutual inductances-simple problems.
Domestic wiring, types of wires and cables, earthing, protective devices- switch fuse unit-Miniature circuit breaker-moulded case circuit breaker- earth leakage circuit breaker, safety precautions and First Aid

UNIT III ELECTRICAL MACHINES

UNIT III ANALOG ELECTRONICS
UNIT V  SENSORS AND TRANSDUCERS

Sensors, solenoids, pneumatic controls with electrical actuator, mechatronics, types of valves and its applications, electro-pneumatic systems, proximity sensors, limit switches, piezoelectric, hall effect, photo sensors, Strain gauge, LVDT, differential pressure transducer, optical and digital transducers, Smart sensors, Thermal Imagers.

COURSE OUTCOMES:
After completing this course, the students will be able to

CO1: Compute the electric circuit parameters for simple problems
CO2: Explain the concepts of domestics wiring and protective devices
CO3: Explain the working principle and applications of electrical machines
CO4: Analyze the characteristics of analog electronic devices
CO5: Explain the types and operating principles of sensors and transducers

TEXT BOOKS:

3. S.K. Bhattacharya, Basic Electrical Engineering, Pearson Education, 2019
4. James A Svoboda, Richard C. Dorf, Dorf’s Introduction to Electric Circuits, Wiley, 2018

REFERENCES:


CY3251  CHEMISTRY FOR TECHNOLOGISTS

OBJECTIVES:
The course aims to

- Provide conceptual understanding on spectroscopic and surface analytical techniques.
- Impart knowledge to students on the chemistry of surface and interfaces.
- Make students well versed on the chemical analysis of oils, fats, soaps & lubricants.
- Provide deep knowledge to students about various classification and properties of hydrocarbon.
- Familiarize students with the identification and characteristics of dyes and their applications.
UNIT I  SPECTROSCOPIC TECHNIQUES 9
Spectroscopy: Electromagnetic spectrum - absorption of radiation - electronic, vibrational and rotational transitions. Width and intensities of spectral lines. Flame photometer, Atomic absorption spectroscopy, UV-Vis, IR spectroscopy, Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM) and Transmission Electron Microscope (TEM) - principles, instrumentation (Block diagram) and applications.

UNIT II  CHEMISTRY OF INTERFACES 9

UNIT III  OILS, FATS, SOAPS & LUBRICANTS 9
Chemical constitution, Chemical analysis of oils and fats – acid, saponification and iodine values, Definitions, determinations and significance. Definition, mechanism of lubrication, preparation of petrolubes, desirable characteristics – viscosity, viscosity index, carbon residue, oxidation stability, flash and fire points, cloud and pour points, aniline point. Semisolid lubricant – greases, preparation of sodium, lithium, calcium and axle greases and uses, consistency test and drop point test. Solid lubricants – graphite and molybdenum disulphide.

UNIT IV  HYDROCARBON 9

UNIT V  COLORANTS 9
Theory of colour and constitution : chromophore and auxochrome, bathochromic and hypsochromic shift, classification of dyes based on application and composition. Chemistry of azo dye – synthesis of Methyl red, Methyl orange, Congo red, phenolphthalein, fluorescein and eosin.

OUTCOMES :
At the end of the course, the students will be able to:
- Understand and apply spectroscopic techniques for the analysis of engineering materials for their applications.
- Make use of the applications of adsorption in detergency, wetting, spreading, foaming, defoaming, and water repellency and separation processes.
- Analyse and estimate oils, fats, lubricants and soap for their intended applications.
- Distinguish and demonstrate the role of different types of hydrocarbon.
- Realize the chemical structures, properties and relationships of different types of dyes and their applications.

TEXT BOOKS :
REFERENCES:

GE3251 ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

COURSE OBJECTIVES:
The main learning objective of this course is to prepare the students for:
1. Drawing engineering curves.
2. Drawing freehand sketch of simple objects.
3. Drawing orthographic projection of solids and section of solids.
4. Drawing development of solids.
5. Drawing isometric and perspective projections of simple solids.

CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS (Not for Examination)
Importance of graphics in engineering applications — Use of drafting instruments — BIS conventions and specifications — Size, layout and folding of drawing sheets — Lettering and dimensioning.

UNIT I PLANE CURVES AND FREEHAND SKETCHING
Basic Geometrical constructions, Curves used in engineering practices: Conics — Construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method — Construction of involutes of square and circle — Drawing of tangents and normal to the above curves.

UNIT II PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACE
Orthographic projection- principles-Principal planes-First angle projection-projection of points. Projection of straight lines (only First angle projections) inclined to both the principal planes - Determination of true lengths and true inclinations by rotating line method and traces. Projection of planes (polygonal and circular surfaces) inclined to both the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS
Projection of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone and truncated solids when the axis is inclined to one of the principal planes and parallel to the other by rotating object method. Visualization concepts and Free Hand sketching: Visualization principles — Representation of Three Dimensional objects — Layout of views- Freehand sketching of multiple views from pictorial views of objects. Practicing three dimensional modeling of simple objects by CAD Software(Not for examination)

UNIT IV PROJECTION OF SECTIONED SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES
Sectioning of above solids in simple vertical position when the cutting plane is inclined to the one of the principal planes and perpendicular to the other — obtaining true shape of section. Development of lateral surfaces of simple and sectioned solids — Prisms, pyramids cylinders and cones. Practicing three dimensional modeling of simple objects by CAD Software(Not for examination)
UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS 6+12

Principles of isometric projection — isometric scale — Isometric projections of simple solids and truncated solids - Prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones - combination of two solid objects in simple vertical positions - Perspective projection of simple solids - Prisms, pyramids and cylinders by visual ray method.

Practicing three dimensional modeling of isometric projection of simple objects by CAD Software (Not for examination)

TOTAL: (L=30+P=60) 90 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

• Use BIS conventions and specifications for engineering drawing.
• Construct the conic curves, involutes and cycloid.
• Solve practical problems involving projection of lines.
• Draw the orthographic, isometric and perspective projections of simple solids.
• Draw the development of simple solids.

TEXT BOOK:

REFERENCES:

Publication of Bureau of Indian Standards:

Special points applicable to University Examinations on Engineering Graphics:
1. There will be five questions, each of either or type covering all units of the syllabus.
2. All questions will carry equal marks of 20 each making a total of 100.
3. The answer paper shall consist of drawing sheets of A3 size only. The students will be permitted to use appropriate scale to fit solution within A3 size.
4. The examination will be conducted in appropriate sessions on the same day.
NCC Credit Course Level 1*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>LTPC</th>
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**NCC GENERAL**

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<td>Aims, Objectives &amp; Organization of NCC</td>
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**NATIONAL INTEGRATION AND AWARENESS**

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<td>National Integration: Importance &amp; Necessity</td>
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<td>Factors Affecting National Integration</td>
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**PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT**

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**LEADERSHIP**

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<td>Leadership Capsule: Traits, Indicators, Motivation, Moral Values, Honour Code</td>
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<td>Case Studies: Shivaji, Jhasi Ki Rani</td>
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**SOCIAL SERVICE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**

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<td>SS 7</td>
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**TOTAL: 30 PERIODS**
# NCC Credit Course Level 1*

**NX3252 (NAVAL WING) NCC Credit Course Level - I**

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**TOTAL : 30 PERIODS**
# NCC Credit Course Level 1*

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## NCC GENERAL

| NCC 1 | Aims, Objectives & Organization of NCC | 1 |
| NCC 2 | Incentives                              | 2 |
| NCC 3 | Duties of NCC Cadet                    | 1 |
| NCC 4 | NCC Camps: Types & Conduct             | 2 |

## NATIONAL INTEGRATION AND AWARENESS

| NI 1 | National Integration: Importance & Necessity                              | 1 |
| NI 2 | Factors Affecting National Integration                                   | 1 |
| NI 3 | Unity in Diversity & Role of NCC in Nation Building                      | 1 |
| NI 4 | Threats to National Security                                             | 1 |

## PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

| PD 1 | Self-Awareness, Empathy, Critical & Creative Thinking, Decision Making and Problem Solving | 2 |
| PD 2 | Communication Skills                                                       | 3 |
| PD 3 | Group Discussion: Stress & Emotions                                        | 2 |

## LEADERSHIP

| L 1  | Leadership Capsule: Traits, Indicators, Motivation, Moral Values, Honour Code | 3 |
| L 2  | Case Studies: Shivaji, Jhasi Ki Rani                                        | 2 |

## SOCIAL SERVICE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

| SS 1 | Basics, Rural Development Programmes, NGOs, Contribution of Youth        | 3 |
| SS 4 | Protection of Children and Women Safety                                   | 1 |
| SS 5 | Road / Rail Travel Safety                                                | 1 |
| SS 6 | New Initiatives                                                          | 2 |
| SS 7 | Cyber and Mobile Security Awareness                                       | 1 |

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS
COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- Drawing pipe line plan; laying and connecting various pipe fittings used in common household plumbing work; Sawing; planing; making joints in wood materials used in common household wood work.
- Wiring various electrical joints in common household electrical wire work.
- Welding various joints in steel plates using arc welding work; Machining various simple processes like turning, drilling, tapping in parts; Assembling simple mechanical assembly of common household equipments; Making a tray out of metal sheet using sheet metal work.
- Soldering and testing simple electronic circuits; Assembling and testing simple electronic components on PCB.

GROUP – A (CIVIL & ELECTRICAL)

PART I CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICES 15

PLUMBING WORK:

a) Connecting various basic pipe fittings like valves, taps, coupling, unions, reducers, elbows and other components which are commonly used in household.
b) Preparing plumbing line sketches.
c) Laying pipe connection to the suction side of a pump
d) Laying pipe connection to the delivery side of a pump.
e) Connecting pipes of different materials: Metal, plastic and flexible pipes used in household appliances.

WOOD WORK:

a) Sawing,
b) Planing and
c) Making joints like T-Joint, Mortise joint and Tenon joint and Dovetail joint.

Wood Work Study:

a) Studying joints in door panels and wooden furniture
b) Studying common industrial trusses using models.

PART II ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICES 15

a) Introduction to switches, fuses, indicators and lamps - Basic switch board wiring with lamp, fan and three pin socket
b) Staircase wiring
c) Fluorescent Lamp wiring with introduction to CFL and LED types.
d) Energy meter wiring and related calculations/calibration
e) Study of Iron Box wiring and assembly
f) Study of Fan Regulator (Resistor type and Electronic type using Diac/Triac/quadrac)
g) Study of emergency lamp wiring/Water heater
GROUP – B (MECHANICAL AND ELECTRONICS)

PART III
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICES

WELDING WORK:

a) Welding of Butt Joints, Lap Joints, and Tee Joints using arc welding.
b) Practicing gas welding.

BASIC MACHINING WORK:

a) (simple)Turning.
b) (simple)Drilling.
c) (simple)Tapping.

ASSEMBLY WORK:

a) Assembling a centrifugal pump.
b) Assembling a household mixer.
c) Assembling an air conditioner.

SHEET METAL WORK:

a) Making of a square tray

FOUNDROY WORK:

a) Demonstrating basic foundry operations.

PART IV
ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING PRACTICES

SOLDERING WORK:

a) Soldering simple electronic circuits and checking continuity.

ELECTRONIC ASSEMBLY AND TESTING WORK:

a) Assembling and testing electronic components on a small PCB.

ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT STUDY:

a) Study an elements of smart phone.
b) Assembly and dismantle of LED TV.
c) Assembly and dismantle of computer/laptop

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Draw pipe line plan; lay and connect various pipe fittings used in common household plumbing work; Saw; plan; make joints in wood materials used in common household wood work.

CO2: Wire various electrical joints in common household electrical wire work.

CO3: Weld various joints in steel plates using arc welding work; Machine various simple processes like turning, drilling, tapping in parts; Assemble simple mechanical assembly of common household equipments; Make a tray out of metal sheet using sheet metal work.

CO4: Solder and test simple electronic circuits; Assemble and test simple electronic components on PCB.
COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To train the students in conducting load tests electrical machines
- To gain practical experience in experimentally obtaining the characteristics of electronic devices and rectifiers
- To train the students to measure three phase power and displacement

List of Experiments

1. Verification of ohms and Kirchhoff's Laws.
2. Three Phase Power Measurement
3. Load test on DC Shunt Motor.
4. Load test on Self Excited DC Generator
5. Load test on Single phase Transformer
6. Load Test on Induction Motor
7. Characteristics of PN and Zener Diodes
8. Characteristics of BJT, SCR and MOSFET
9. Design and analysis of Half wave and Full Wave rectifiers
10. Measurement of displacement of LVDT

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After completing this course, the students will be able to

CO1: Use experimental methods to verify the Ohm’s law and Kirchhoff’s Law and to measure three phase power

CO2: Analyze experimentally the load characteristics of electrical machines

CO3: Analyze the characteristics of basic electronic devices

CO4: Use LVDT to measure displacement